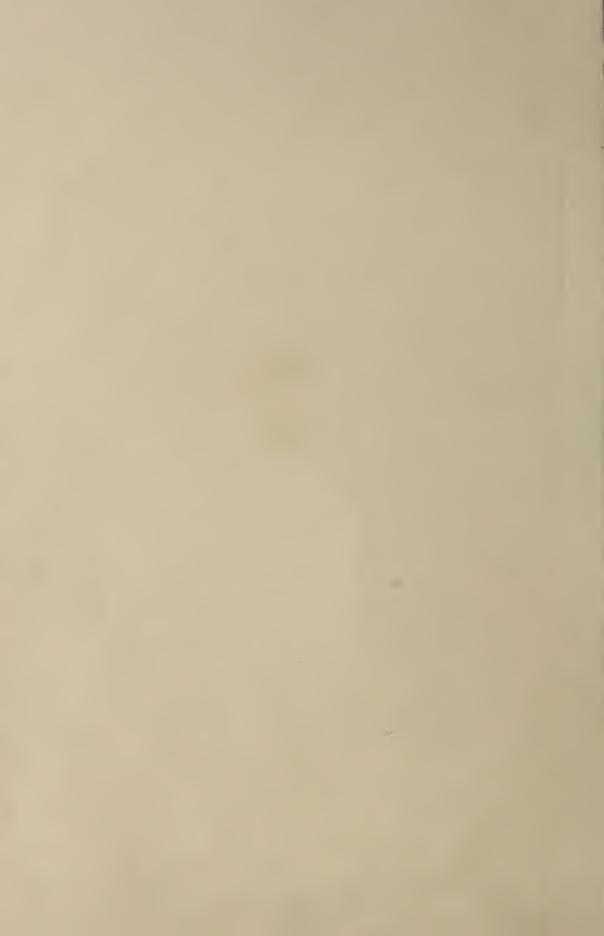
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SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S

ANNUAL

SEED CATALOGUE

FOR 1920

LI

√ FEB 1 / 1920



Scobie & Parker Co.

507 LIBERTY AVENUE PITTSBURGH, PA.

Seeds: Implements: Poultry Supplies

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GENERAL CATALOGUE OF SEEDS, PLANTS, Etc.

FOREWORD

We take pleasure in presenting to you our Seed Catalogue for 1920.

Our forty-three years in the seed and agricultural implement business, is the only reputation we ask you to accept, in judging the merits and quality of the goods we offer.

Our line of Agricultural Implements, are the "STANDARDS" of their respective kinds, proven by their many years of universal use, and second to none in the world.

The fact that our seed business is doubling itself each year, is only evidence of the fact that quality counts, that we sell only the VERY BEST seeds that money can buy, and our capacity for buying in quantities from GROWERS DIRECT, is the result of the prices we because the fore your consideration. herewith offer, for your consideration.

NOT WARRANTED—We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

OWING TO THE SHORTAGE IN SOME CROPS OF SEEDS, THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ASPARAGUS (Spargal,

One Ounce Will Produce 200 Plants. Five Pounds to the Acre.

CULTURE—In early Spring sow the seed in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When two years old, transplant to permanent beds, which should be richly manured and trenched to a depth of 18 inches. Set the plants 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Each Spring fork in a heavy dressing of manure and one quart of salt to each square rod. Two-year old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

PALMETTO. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality.

1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. One of the best varieties, large and productive.

1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. By planting Asparagus Roots instead of the seeds, much time can be saved in getting the shoots ready for table or market. Plant in Spring, as early as possible. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Two-year-old roots.

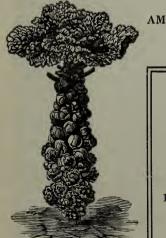
PALMETTO. Two-year-old roots.

Prices on any variety of 2-year-old roots: Per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$6.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row,

AMAGAR MARKET. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; stalks large, thick and close-Pkt. jointed, the sprouts set quite thickly on the stalk, 1/4 fb, and are developed very uniformly\$.10 \$.20 \$.75



SCOBIE AND PARKER'S SPECIAL HOME GARDEN OFFER

\$1.50 Worth of Seed for \$1.00 Postpaid.

½ Pt. Green Beans, Stringless.
½ Pt. Yellow Beans, Stringless.
½ Pt. Peas, Early Dwarf.

1/2 Pt. Corn, Parker's Golden Delicious. Bigger and better than Bantam.

1 Packet each of the following:
Lettuce, Beet, Radish, Carrot, Cucumber, Onion, Swiss Chard,

Cosmos, Aster, Petunia, Phlox, Zinnia.

This is the only combination we offer, and will not be changed. ONE DOLLAR POSTPAID. ORDER EARLY.

BEANS (Bohne, Ger.) DWARF OR BUSH



One Quart Will Plant One Hundred Feet of Drill.

Culture—Beans are tender and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working when wet with the rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS (STRINGLESS)

FULL MEASURE. A new stringless Green-podded Bush Beans. Pods round and about 5 inches in length. Tender, of excellent quality and very productive.

Qt. \$.55; Pk. \$3.75; Bu. \$14.00

BOUNTIFUL. Pods grow to a large size, broad and fleshy; quality very good when young; very productive.
Qt. \$.55; Pk. \$3.75; Bu. \$14.00

BURPEE'S GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. Pods entirely stringless; are very full and fleshy. They remain crisp and tender until Beans are fully developed in the pod.

Qt. \$.55; Pk. \$3.75; Bu. \$14.00 GIANT GREEN-POD STRING-LESS. As early and productive as the Valentine, with pods a third larger, round, full and fleshy.

Qt. \$.55; Pk. \$3.75; Bu. \$14.00

GREEN PODDED STRING BEANS

LONGFELLOW. Pods straight, round, pale green; 6 inches or more in length.			
When cooked they retain their light green color and good flavor. Early	.55	3.75	14.00
REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. Pods round tender, fleshy and of fine flavor	.55	3.75	14.00
BLACK VALENTINE. Pods long, straight, round and early; of good quality			
and a heavy yielder; has so far proven rust-proof\$.55	\$3.75	\$14.00
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Pods round, thick and solid; tender, fine flavor	.55	3.75	14.00
DWARF HORTICULTURAL. Furnishes green shelled Beans of fine quality	.60	4.00	15.00
RED KIDNEY. For Dry Bean for winter use	.50	3.50	13.00
WHITE KIDNEY. Very desirable for a shell Bean. Seeds large, shaped, and of			
excellent quality	.50	3.50	13.00
WHITE MAROFAT. Grown for a dry Bean for winter use	.45	3.25	12.00
SNOWFLAKE, NAVY. An improvement on the common Navy Bean; earlier and			
more productive	.45	3.25	12.00
WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED STRINGLESS BUSH BEANS	,		
SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. This splendid new Bean is one of the most			
prolific yet introduced. Beautiful, rich yellow semi-round pods. It is			
early, hardy, stringless, rust-proof, of finest quality	.60	4.00	15.00
PENCIL-POD WAX. Pods long, round, straight, slender, early, very productive	.60	4.00	15.00
WARDWELL'S WAX. Excellent early variety. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad,			
flat, brittle and stringless	.60	4.00	15.00
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Vines strong and vigorous with short	0.0	4.00	15.00
runners. Pods produced in abundance; stringless, white and wax-like	.60	4.00	15.00
ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX, or BRITTLE WAX. Pods long, round, solid, brit-	.60	4.00	15.00
tle and of fine quality. Plants vigorous, early and very productive NEW WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, fleshy, and stringless	.60	4.00	15.00
<i>5, 1,</i>	.00	4.00	10.00
WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED STRING BUSH BEANS			
PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax	.60	4.00	15.00
GOLDEN EYED WAX. Round pod, early	.60	4.00	15.00
DAVIS WAX. Large straight, flat pod	.60	4.00	15.00
IMP. GOLDEN WAX. Flat pod; productive	.60	4.00	15.00

Beans—Continued

DWARF or BUSH LIMAS—Two Weeks Earlier Than Pole Limas.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN. The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole			
Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush 2 or 2½ feet in diameter, requiring no poles or stakes	Qt. .65	Pk. \$4.50	Bu. \$17.00
IMPROVED DWARF LIMA. Pods and Beans are both larger and thicker than		Ψ 2100	421100
Burpee's Bush Lima. Plant is a vigorous grower with heavy foliage	.65	4.50	17.00
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Both pods and Beans much larger than those of any other Bush Lima. Habit of plant, a strong, erect, bush-like growth. Pods borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, averaging 4 Beans to the pod. Exceedingly productive and of best quality	.65	4.50	17.00
POLE LIMA BEANS—All Best Grade Hand-Picked			
KING OF THE GARDEN. The vines set Beans early and bear until frost; only			
two vines allowed to a hill	.60	4.25	16.00
SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA. Pods and Beans quite large; very early and produc-	CO	4.05	10.00
tive; quality the best		4.25	
LARGE WHITE LIMA. The Large Lima is a general favorite	.60	4.25	16.00
CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA. The vines are strong growing and vigorous, producing an abundance of fine, large, medium green pods, usually closely filled with four beans of largest size, much thicker than the average pole lima. The color is distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, an indication of very finest qua-			
lity	.60	4.25	16.00

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

.60 4.00 15.00



Laxtonian

	•••	2000	20.00
WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. A continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round green pods being stringless	.60	4.00	15.00
LAZY WIFE. Very productive; pods green; 4 to 6 inches long; broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; rich and tender			
HORTICULTURAL. Bears profusion of large, fleshy pods; one of the best and finest			
flavored shell Beans EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Splendid Snap Bean. Vines strong and hardy:	.65	4.25	16.00
,	.65	4.75	18.00

GARDEN PEAS

(ERBSEN, Ger.; POIS, Fr.)

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They may be expected to bring well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

The smooth-seeded early sorts, such as Alaska and First and Best, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot. Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas during the entire season.

Dwarf growing Peas require very rich soil and need no support of any kind; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellis or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

Figure's preceding description of varieties indicate height.

EXTRA EARLY SMOOTH SORTS

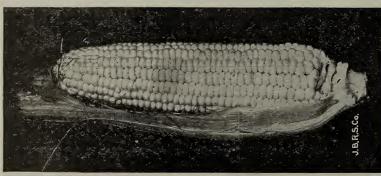
FIRST AND BEST, 50 Days. A white seeded Qt. Pk. Bu. Extra Early—fine quality, 24 inches\$.50 \$3.75 \$14.00 ALASKA, 49 Days. 2½ feet. Pods small, but well filled with excellent drak green Peas.. .50 3.75 14.00

Peas—Continued

EARLY WRINKLED SORTS

*SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A fine wrinkled Pea quite hardy. The plants are	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
dwarf (about 15 inches high), of vigorous growth\$.70	\$4.50	\$17.00
*AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, from 9 to 12 inches high	70	4 E Ô	17.00
*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Resembling Gems in habit, but more dwarf and uniform	.10	4.30	17.00
in growth; height, 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light			
in color	.70	4.50	17.00
*GRADUS, 52 Days. An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas, most luscious	.70	4.50	17.00
*EXTRA-EARLY TELEPHONE, 52 Days. 2½ feet. Combines earliness with the		4.00	11.00
size and quality of the best of the later sorts. The pods are of the same size			
and quality as the Telephone, and are ready to pick one week after the earliest.	.70	4.50	17.00
*THOMAS LAXTON, 55 Days. Pods large, seed wrinkled, sweet, or fine flavor	.70	4.50	17.00
*LAXTONIAN. Pods nearly as large as Thos. Laxton, and mature about three days later than Nott's Excelsior. Vines 15 to 18 inches. A good yielder and			
quality first-class	.70	4.50	17.00
*McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Grows 1½ feet high—early—fine flavor, very sweet.	.70	4.50	17.00
*LITTLE MARVEL. Dwarf early productive	.70	4.50	17.00
DWARF SECOND EARLY SORTS			
*STRATAGEM. A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine bearing large pods containing peas of excellent quality. Vines 20 inches	60	4.25	16.00
*POTLATCH. A variety, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with very large pods.	.00	4.20	10.00
Vines and pods are a rich, dark green, and pods contain 8 to 9 immense peas	.60	4.25	16.00
*DWARF TELEPHONE. Vines 18 to 20 inches bearing pods; broad, straight			
and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting	60	4 25	16.00
TALL LATE SORTS	.00	4.20	10.00
*DUKE OF ALBANY, 70 Days. 3 feet. Pods large and produced in great abund-			
ance	.60	4.25	16.00
*TELEPHONE, 65 Days. 3½ feet. Pods and Peas are very large and showy; the		4.05	10.00
latter being sweet and rich; very productive	.60	4.25	16.00
of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. Height, 4 to 5 feet	.60	4.25	16.00
MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. In this variety the entire pod is cooked, being			
sweet, tender and stringless, and forming a delicious dish; pods 5 to 6 inches	CO	4.25	10.00
long and 1½ inches wide; plant very tall; erop late	.00	4.25	16.00
high; a very prolific bearer of large pods; one of the very best Marrowfat			
sorts	.60	4.25	16.00
Wrinkled Varieties Marked with (*).			

CORN—(Welschkorn, Ger.) SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES.



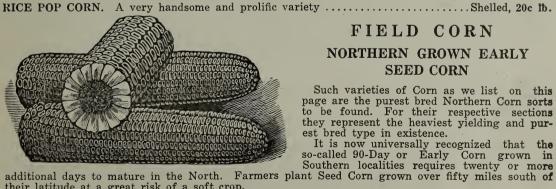
Seeds of Sweet or Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the

One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; one peck will sow an acre in hills.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Not a Sugar Corn\$			
PREMO. One of the very earliest; ears of good size for such an early variety	.40	2.50	9.00
PEEP O'DAY SWEET CORN. This variety is claimed the earliest sweet corn	.40	2.50	9.00
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. We consider this unquestionably the best early corn.			
Ears very large for so early a variety. Stalks about 4 feet high			9.00
MAYFLOWER. A newcomer of much importance	.40	2.50	9.00
EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best early sorts for the market and the private			
garden. Stalks about 6 feet high	.40	2.50	9.00

CORN—Cor	ntinued
SWEET, or TABLE	VARIETIES

SWEET, or TABLE VARIETIES			
GOY DANY GODWG	įt. 🐪	\mathbf{Pk}_{\bullet} :	Bu.
GOLDEN SORTS			
GOLDEN BANTAM. An early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender		0.50	0.00
and of excellent quality	10	2.50	9.00
Kernels, ear and cob are like Country Gentleman while the flavor resembles and			
Kernels, ear and cob are like Country Gentleman, while the flavor resembles and is equal to that of Golden Bantam. Dwarf in habit; very early and bears from			
two to four ears to the stalk	10	2.50	9.00
GOLDENROD. A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, and a little later than the last named. Of vigorous growth, 6 to 7 feet high. Generally produces			
	10	2.50	9.00
PARKER'S GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Early, very sweet: Golden color. Good sized	Ĭ		0.00
	15	2.75	10.00
ATAONT T.			
		2.50	9.00
		2.50	9.00
	10 2	2.50	9.00
HOWLING MOB. Larger than Cory and a few days later. Ears of very attractive appearance and finest quality	0 2	2.50	9.00
		2.50	9.00
POCAHONTAS. Probably the earliest Sweet Corn. Quality not the best but as	200		0.00
good as any of the extra-early varieties	0 :	2.50	9.00
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and			
, , F - F		2.50	9.00
EARLY MAMMOTH. The earliest, long slim ear among the desirable sorts4	0 2	2.50	9.00
LATE SORTS			
BLACK MEXICAN. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender	0	2.50	9.00
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears of good size and well filled with deep white			
grains of delicious quality. Cobs small	0 2	2.50	9.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Grown more than any other sort. Ears large, with		2.50	0.00
deep sugary grains; remains fit for use a lorg time	0 2	2.50	9.00
well's Evergreen, and has in addition the valuable characteristics of being			
pure white. Grains large, tender and sweet	0 :	2.50	9.00
LATE MAMMOTH. A rather late variety, but producing the largest ears of any			
sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality	10 2	2.50	9.00



FIELD CORN NORTHERN GROWN EARLY SEED CORN

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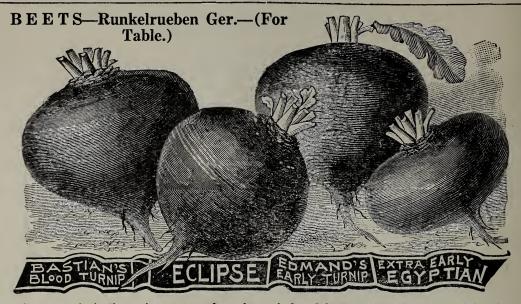
their latitude at a great risk of a soft crop.

REID'S YELLOW DENT. Long considered one of the best Yellow Dent varieties		
for grain and fodder. Medium early and sure to ripenPrice	on	Application
WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. Has never failed to ripen. Ears large, with deep		
kernels. Yellow, with a white tip to each kernel	66	" "
GIANT WHITE ENSILAGE. Largest White Ensilage ever sold in this section	"	"
ST. CHARLES. White Cob Ensilage	"	"
ST. CHARLES. Red Cob Ensilage	"	"

CORN SALAD

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded). Used as a small	
and spring. Sow thickly in Drills, cover slightly	y first of autumn, and sprinkle
with straw on the approach of severe weather.	Height, 4 inches \$.15 \$.50 1.75



Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and for succession, every two weeks after up to the first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds are required for an acre.	oz.	1/4 lb	Ib.
PARKER'S WONDER. A new Early Beet, globe shaped, dark red, grows large and of fine quality	3 .15	\$.40	\$1.25
EARLY MODEL. A splendid Beet of perfect globe-shaped; ripens very early; deep blood-red in color	.10	.35	1.00
ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with swee, fine-grained flesh, fair quality	.10	.35	1.00
EARLY EGYPTIAN. The well-known early variety. Color, extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent	.10	.35	1.60
CROSBY'S IMPROVED. An improved Egyptian; its roots are thicker, smoother and of better shape	.10	.35	1.00
EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men	.10	.35	1.00
DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome	.10	.35	1.00
CRIMSON GLOBE. Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop, as it keeps well unt'l spring	.10	.35	1.00
SWISS CHARD, or SEA KALE BEET. It is superior to the common beet for greens; the plants form broad, wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach	.10	.35	1.00

FIELD BEETS FOR STOCK-FEEDING

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seed should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

GIANT LONG RED NANGEL. Heavy cropper: roots long and thick

\$ 10.\$ 25.\$ 75.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright and yellow	.10	.25	.75
GIANT IMPERIAL SUGAR. Rich in sugar and more nutritious than others	.10	.25	.75

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED, or COFFEE. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the		
ground can be prepared, in drills two to two and one-half feet apart. When		
the plants are sufficiently large, thin to six inches apart in the row. Cul-	Pkt. oz.	¼ 1b.
tivate well in the fall, dig the roots, slice them and dry	\$.10 \$.40	\$1.50

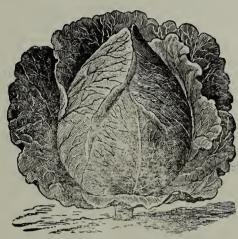
CABBAGE (Kopfkohl, Ger.)

Our Cabbage Seed is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to their production in highest perfection; from fully developed, perfect heads, carefully cured and stored until time of planting; thoroughly tested as to vitality, our seeds can but give satisfaction, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for the use of either market or private gardener.

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well drained and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out in July.

An ounce of seed produces 1,500 Plants; one-half pound to transplant for an acre.





CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY		EFIELI)
EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Best early variety. Heads of medium	oz.	1/4 lb	Tb.
size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid		\$.90 \$	3.00
LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the preceding, and ten			
days later, with heads twice as large ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Combines earliness, size and quality. Produces large,	.25	.90	3.00
ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Combines earliness, size and quality. Produces large,			
solid, ball-shaped heads, with few outside leaves	.40	1.25	4.50
EARLY WINNINGSTADT. Conical heads; one of the best early Cabbages	.25	.90	3.00
COPENHAGEN MARKET. This is very heavy and solid, like the "Ballhead" type			
of cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside			
leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cab-			
bages, in fact as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will give a much heavier			!
yield per acre than that variety	.40	1.25	4.50
EARLY SUMMER. Heads large, solid, roundish flat; stand a long while after			
maturity without bursting	.25	.90	3.00
MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard,			
of deep red color, quality excellent	.25	.90	3.00
SUREHEAD. The heads are of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid			
and heavyand heavy	.25	.90	3.00
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This variety of late Cabbage is a standard in all sec-			
tions for winter use. It makes a large, solid head which keeps long without		0.0	0.00
bursting		.90	3.00
DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stem). The seed we offer is grown on Amagar Is-			
land, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard .of	. 40	1.05	4 50
quality		1.25	4.50
DANISH BALL HEAD (Long Stem). The Ball Head we offer is the tall-stemmed		1.05	4.50
strain, so distinguished from the short-stemmed "Hollander" or the "Dwarf"		1.25	
LARGE LATE DRUM HEAD. Heads round and solid	.40	1.25	4.50
SUCCESSION. About two weeks later than early summer; heads are large and	0.5	0.0	0.00
slightly flatterslightly flatter	.25	.90	3.00
GREEN CURLED SAVOY. A very early sort		.90	3.00
DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Best of the early sorts. Round head, large and solid.			
Quality excellent	.25	.90	3.00
CHINESE IMPROVED, or PE-TSAI. Resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather			
than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. Sow in this			
latitude after July 1st. Early planting of Pe-Tsai run quickly to seed in hot	.25	.90	3.00
weather	.40	.00	0,00

CAULIFLOWER

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower. Culture for Cauliflower and Cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for Cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or cold-frame, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

PEDIGREED DANISH SEED.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Produces large,
handsome heads, measuring
8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy
white; close, compact and of the Pkt. 4 oz. 1 oz. 4 1b.
finest quality. The stalks are short.\$.35 \$1.00 \$3.00 \$11.00

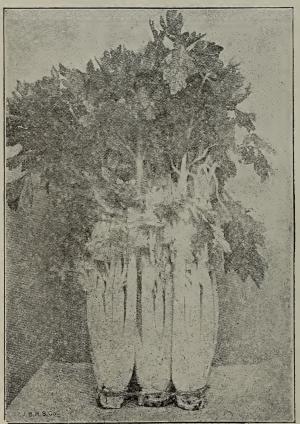


DANISH GIANT, or DRY WEATHER. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, but matures about one week later and is a better drought and heat resister

.15 .50 1.50 5.50

CELERY

CULTURE—Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow, bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hot beds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and the air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed bed should be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough transplant them to shallow trenches or fur-



rows, 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART

A distinct, rare and decidedly ornamental type; when blanched, being an oz. exquisite golden yellow. \$.15 \$.40 \$1.50 MAGNIFICENT .75 2.50 GOLDEN SELF BLANCH-ING. The best selfblanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up 1.50 5.00 WHITE PLUME. A good self-blanching sort, good for all fall use..... .20 .60 2.00 GIANT PASCAL. This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market 1.75 garden15 .50 LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Has a large smooth root,

and is the finest of all

.20

.15

2.00

1.75

WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, fine winter keeper

CARROTS (Moehren, Ger.)

FOR MARKET OR HOME GARDEN

This is a vegetable deserving to be more generally cultivated, both for use upon the table and for stock feeding purposes. There is no more healthful root crop.

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch. For the main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

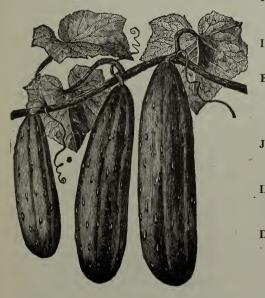
One (Ounce	Will	Sow	About	125	Feet	of	Drill.	
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EA	ARLY SCARLET HORN. For early crops. Roots are about 3 inches long and of very	oz.	1/4 lb	116.
	good quality	.10	\$.35	\$1.00
EX	TRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 Days.		,	•
	We recommend this first early variety to			
	Market Gardeners as admirably adapted for forcing under grass	.15	.40	1.25
IM	PROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively	.10	• • • •	2.20
	grown; good and heavy in yield	.10	.35	1.00
DA	ANVER'S HALF-LONG. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between			
	Short Horn and Long Orange in form	.10	.35	1.00
ST	VALERY INTERMEDIATE. Thick-shoul-			
	dered, intermediate in length between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties.			
	Flesh rich orange color and of finest quality	.10	.35	1.00
CH	IANTENAY. Handsome roots, broad-			
	shouldered, smooth and more uniform than	40	۰	1.00
	the Danvers; of superior flavor	.10	.35	1.00
	JERANDE, or OX HEART. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that			
1	longer growing sorts would not thrive in	.10	.35	1.00
HALF-LONG LUC. A very symme	trical, half-long, stump-rooted variety. Early,			
very productive, of fine quality	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.10	.35	1.00
NEW YORK MARKET. A fine ear ket gardeners use this sort for h	ly variety, good for home use. Eastern mar-	.10	.35	1.00
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A very p	productive, white-fleshed variety for stock			
feeding	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.10	.30	.75
CIIC	IIMRERS (Curko Cor)			

CUCUMBERS (Gurke, Ger.)

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Bug Death to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One Ounce of Seed Will Plant About 50 Hills; Two Pounds Will Plant an Acre.



•	KLONDIKE. A selected strain			
	of White Spine. Fruits green,	oz.	1/4 lb	m.
2	medium thick; holds its color well\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00
	IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Medium size, straight, always fine yielder; light green	.10	.35	1.00
	EARLY FORTUNE. A fine new variety of White Spine type; the fruit is of uniform size and shape and is of very firm texture, thus permitting			
755/11/1911	long distance shipping. The skin is dark green	.10	.35	1.00
	JERSEY PICKLE. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than			
8	any other variety	.10	.35	1.00
LITE OF ALL DAMES	very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long; largely used			
TANK LASSE LAND	for pickles	.10	.35	1.00
	DAVIS PERFECT. Has individual points of distinction which make			
	it exceptional amongst white spine Cucumbers. Fine length, slimness, beautiful dark green color, trans-			
	parent-like flesh with deliciously			
FADLY DUSCIAN Maturing to glicing gir	cool, refreshing flavor, and crisp	.10	.35	1.00
FARLY RUSSIAN. Maturing to slicing size from germination; dark green, and desire	able	.10	.35	1.00

CHERVIL

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established, transplant to about one foot apart.

CRESS (Krese)

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

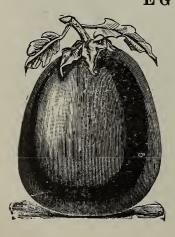
SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

DILL. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50
MARJORAM (Sweet). The leaves and the end of the shoots are used for flavor-			
ing in summer and they are also dried for winter use	.05	.25	.75
SAGE. Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing	.05	.40	1.50
THYME. Used for seasoning; a tea is also mad for nervous headache	.05	.60	2.00
SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring	.05	.40	1.50
DANDELION THICK-LEAVED. An early spring salad	.10	.75	2.25
HORSE RADISH This is grown from pieces of roots Plant in spring small and			

ENDIVE (Endive, Ger.)

For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. Lift late in fall with ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

EGG PLANT (Eierpilanze, Ger.)



Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant 2½ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes.

1.25

.15

1.50

One Ounce for 1,000 Plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. Fruit broad and thick; lustrous purplish black color; very productive of excellent quality \$.50 \$1.50 \$5.00

KALE or BORECOLE

Greens for early fall, winter and spring. Sow seed about middle of June, later transplant to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Dwarf sort can be sown later. Much used by German Americans.

An Ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS (Siberian Kale). Generally sown broadcast, oz. 14 tb. but can be sown in drills a foot

apart in August\$.15 \$.50 \$1.50

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves.

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH.

Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height,
but rounds out to a diameter of 3
feet. The leaves are bright green,
tender and elegantly curled

. .15 .50 1.50



KALE

.15 .50 1.50

KOHLRABI (Kohlrabi, Ger.; Chou-rave, Fr.)

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

For early use, sow in hotbed, afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow in drills and thin out. One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

LARGE GREEN, or WHITE GOLIATH. A late, very large-growing sort with immense bulbs, stems and leaves\$.20 \$.65 \$2.00



LEEKS (Lauch)



Leek

Used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter.

An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

LETTUCE (Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds February or March, and transplant in April. Seed may also be sown in September and wintered in the same manner as Cauliflower. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plant will not be strong.

When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in row or broadcast.



Prize Head.

CUDIED VADIETIES

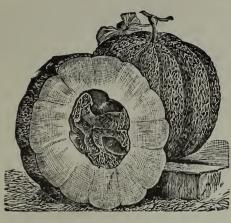
CURLED VARIETIES		¼ 1b.	îh.
WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. Tender and crisp. Close center\$			
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought well, and forming large, bushy stalks	.10	-	1.00
GRAND RAPIDS. Superb for forcing. Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled	.10	.35	1.00
EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves	.10	.35	1.00
PARKER'S GOLDEN CURLED. A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort	.20	.75	2.00
BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. Grown under glass the leaves are a soft greenish white; but grown in the open air they take on a bronze cast, still remaining crisp and tender	.20	.75	2.00
ROMAINE, or COS. Considered by many to be the highest type of lettuce; has distinct upright habit; very crisp and sweet	.10	.35	1.00
HEADING VARIETIES			
ICEBERG. Crisp, solid head	.10	.35	1.00
PRIZE HEAD. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head	.10	.35	1.00
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. Heads solid, crisp, tender and of creamy yellow color	.10	.35	1.00
HANSON. Heads large, hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent	.10	.35	1.00
BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make this of great value for forcing and general crops	.10	.35	1.00
MAY KING. A new variety, fine for forcing and out-doors; heads of medium size yellowish-green in color; very early	.10	.35	1.00
EARLY TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEED. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid	.10	.35	1.00
MAMMOTH SALAMANDER. Immense heads; withstands heat to an unusual degree	.10	.35	1.00
ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE. Glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery	.10	.35	1.00
MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER. Solid Butter Head	.10	.35	1.00
Milliano III Durion SEEDED DOTTEN. Some Subset Iteau		.50	

.35

.10

1.00

MUSKMELON (Cantaloup, Ger.)



Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills. NETTED GEM. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every OZ. 1/4 Tb. year. Medium size, but of excellent\$.10 \$.35 \$1.00 flavor ROCKYFORD. Oval-shaped; small and uniform; thick-meated; flesh light green in color and of uniformly fine lucious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; prolific10 .35 1.00 TIP-TOP. Yellow-fleshed, sweet, juicy and of finest flavor10 .35 1.00 EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds .10 .35 1.00 each HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; .10 .35 1.00 MONTREAL MARKET. Large, green-fleshed Nutmeg variety, of very fine qual-.10 .35 1.00 ity. Fine market sort EXTRA EARLY CITRON. A small, round melon, valuable on account of its ex-.10 .35 1.00 treme earliness, hardiness and great productiveness OSAGE. Fresh thick; seed-cavity small; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and

WATERMELONS (Wassermelonen, Ger.)

Secure good, strong vines early in the season by making the hills large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection should be given the young plants, and, as a protection from insects, use dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. There is no Melon superior in quality to Kleckley Sweets,	oz.	¼ 1b.	10.
the bright scarlet flesh is the ideal Watermelon quality	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
KOLBS GEM. Striped oblong; flesh, deep scarlet; quality of the best	.10	.25	.75
ICING, DARK. A very solid dark colored shipping sort	.10	.25	.75
CITRON (For Preserves). Used only for preserves or pickles. Color, dark green;			
flesh white and solid but not at all suitable for eating raw	.10	.25	.75

MUSHROOM SPAWN

melting

CULTURE—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches or greenhouses, or sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up during the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or four feet wide, 3 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days, the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care however when water is given that it be at a temperature of 100 degrees.





MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the South the seed may be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and ly. In the for greens.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The true curled leaf variety, sweet flavor, pungent and succulent; used for early salads

ONION SEED AND ONION SETS (Zwiebel, Ger.)



GOOD ONION SEED IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE

.10

.35 1.00

The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam; continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise.

As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants first appear in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently, weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half inch from the bulb. Winter in a frost-proof place.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

PRIZETAKER. Very large, mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes....\$.25 \$.75 \$2.50

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN. Largely grown for sets. Bulbs large, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender, white flesh. Are mild flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling..... 1.25 3.75 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A large, showy, globular white Onion. The bulb grows quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored and keep well 1.25 3.75 .35 RED WETHERSFIELD. Bulbs deep purplish red flat, strong-flavored and grow to a large size25 .75 2.50 EXTRA-EARLY RED FLAT. An extra-early Onion. An abundant yielder, good keeper and of mild flavor .20 2.25

.75YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. One of the most extensively used yellow Onions. Bulbs of medium size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Fresh white, crisp and mild.....

.25 2.50 .75FLAT YELLOW DANVERS. Grows to good size, ripens early; mild in flavor .25 and keeps well752.50

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. Similar to White Globe, save that the large Onions are light straw-color25 .752.50

YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG. Large; yellow, mild flavor. One of the best .75 2.50

ONION SETS

WHITE BOTTOMS. Our sets of these are very choice, small, dry and unsproved Price on Application YELLOW BOTTOMS. Fine dry sets, medium in size and unsprouted

OKRA

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

Pkt. oz. ¼ 1b.

PARSLEY (Pertersilie, Ger.)



One ounce will Sow about 150 ft. of drill.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frame. Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc.



		/4 1~ 1	10.
PLAIN LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy	10	\$0.25 \$.75
DOUBLE CURLED. The standard sort for outdoor culture; also highly prized			
by market gardeners for the greenhouse	10	.25	.75
HAMBURG ROOTED. The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup,			
greens, and the roots when sliced, are much esteemed	10	.35	1.00

PEPPER (Pfeffer, Ger.)

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for the purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Bull Nose** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are best for sauce.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, cold-frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants. 1/4 Tb. Tb. .50 1.75 6.00 flesh thick and extremely mild65 2.25 8.00 SWEET MOUNTAIN. Enormous mild-flavored pods, used Bull Nose Pepper for mango-making and mixing with salads..... .50 1.75 6.00 RUBY KING. A large red variety, resembling Bull Nose
ROYAL KING. Similar to Ruby King except much thicker fleshed
PERFECTION. An improved Pimento
RUBY GIANT Similar to Ruby King but smaller .50 1.75 6.00 1.75 .50 6.00 .50 1.75 6.00 .50 1.75 6.00 1.75 .50 6.00 6.00 .50 1.75 6.00

PARSNIPS

CULTURE-Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in the spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are much improved by frost; to be dug up as required. On the approach of cold weather, cover them heavily with manure or litter.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill: 5 pounds will sow an acre.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. Ten- oz. der and sweet; always good and 1/4 Tb in demand\$0.15 \$0.35 \$1.00

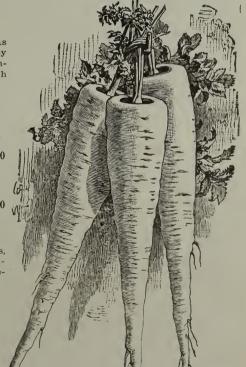
WHITE LISBON. An excellent strain of the Hollow Crown. Of good shape, smooth and white-skinned; of excellent quality15 .35 1.00

Salsify, or Oyster Plant

Though not as generally grown as it should be this is, when cooked, a really delicious vegetable, surpassing in richness of flavor both Carrots and Parsnips. It acquires a decided oyster flavor after a good frosting.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. This variety is much more uniform in growth than the old standard "Long White Variety"; it is twice the size and weight; the roots are of superior quality and most deli-cate flavor, especially after being touched with frost\$0.20 \$0.75 \$2.50

1/4 Tb.



PUMPKIN (Kuebbis, Ger.)



Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin.

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes plant Mammoth King in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

Plant 1 oz. to 25 hills, 4 pounds to the acre alone, or 2 pounds with corn.

SWEET POTATO				oz.	¼ 1b.	m.
shaped; good	for pies,	etc.	Flesh			
creamy white				\$0.10	\$.35	\$1.25
SMALL SUGAR.	An excelle	nt varie	ety for			

.75

1.00

.35

.10

pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet10 .25 CUSHAW, GREEN STRIPED. Large

crookneck Pumpkin. Cream colored, striped with green. Very popular10 .35 1.25 LARGE CHEESE. A large buff-colored

RADISH (Rettig, Ger.)

For an early supply, sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days. The growth must be rapid to insure crispness, succulence, and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

One Ounce to 75 feet of drill; 9 or 10 pounds per acre.

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPE VARIETIES

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPE VAI	CLE	TIES	•
CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Attains			
more than double size of the other forc-	z.	¼ 1b.	fb.
ing Radishes without getting pithy.			
Flesh firm and crisp; mildest flavor\$0).10	\$0.35	\$1.00
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. An old, well-			
known variety; bright scarlet, solid			
white flesh, excellent eating	.10	.35	1.00
NON PLUS ULTRA, or FIREBALL. The earl-			
iest forcing Radish in cultivation. A			
pretty little round Radish; deep rich scar-			
let in color; tops very small	.10	.35	1.00
SCARLET GLOBE. This splendid globe Radish			
is the very finest early strain of the			
	.10	.35	1.00
WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. This			
Radish is turnip-shaped, bright scarlet		~	
color, with a white tip; very handsome	.10	.35	1.00
WHITE BOX. Turnip-shaped, pure white			
Radish; early; fine for forcing and out-			

HALF LONG AND LONG VARIETIES

TOTOLE. The linest rong white variety extant; nesh semi-transparent, crisp, mild,	02.	74 110.	10.
e-cellent for forcing and early outdoor crop.	.10	.35	1.00
WHITE CHAPTIETS. Snow-white; crisp and of rapid growth	.10	.35	1.00
LONG WHITE VIEWNA, or LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with			
long, very smooth white roots	.10	.35	1.00
WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and thick; skin and flesh pure white	.10	.35	1.00
GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat			
well	.10	.35	1.00
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A well-known variety and extensively planted.			
Roots 6 inches in length, about one-third of which grows above the ground.			
Color, bright red	.10	.35	1.00
CINCINNATI MARKET. Scarlet; small top; very early and probably the best			
long red variety for forcing	.10	.35	1.00
IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest variety in existence, early as Long Scarlet			
Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand for longer, and it is in all respects			
Short mop, san south in quantity, mile to the state of the san to	10	~ ~	

superior to any other Radish in cultivation.....

.50

Radishes—Continued

WINTER RADISHES

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white fleshed; piquant flavor	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00
LARGE WHITE SPANISH. Roots 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; white skin and flesh. Does equally well in summer as in winter	.10	.35	1.00
CELESTIAL, or WHITE CHINESE. Attains a length of 12 inches and a dia-			
meter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild and sweet in flavor	.10	.35	1.00
CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality	.10	.35	1.00

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

RHUBARB ROOTS-EARLY STRAWBERRY AND VICTORIA. Each, per large

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession, at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre. NEW ZEALAND. Grows well during hot summer weather, and is of good flavor.. .15 .50 .50

SQUASH (Speise Kurbis, Ger.)



CULTURE—Plant when all danger from frost is past, and get in the winter varieties as soon as possible in order that they may mature. Plant in hills 4 feet apart for the bush varieties and 6 or 8 feet apart for running sorts. Put 6 or 8 seeds in a hill, thinning when all danger from insects is past to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. If the young plants are dusted two or three times with Bug Death before the bugs come, the insects will not be likely to attack them.

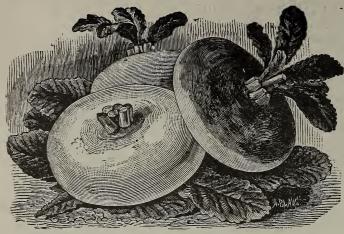
One ounce of seed for 50 hills 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

One direct of seed for 90 mis 5 to 4 po	untub .	por ac.	
THE DELICIOUS. The squashes			
weighing from five to ten pounds,			
vary both in color and form, but are	07	17. 15	115
uniformly delicious in flavor and splen-	04.	7 <u>4</u> 10.	01 OF
did winter keepers		\$.40	\$1.20
ESSEX HYBRID. Very prolific, fine-			
grained, orange-red flesh	.15	.40	1.25
HUBBARD. A standard late Squash.			
Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained,			
dry, sweet, late-keeping	.15	.40	1.25
COLDEN HIIDDADD. Claim and double and allows the second of small of			
GOLDEN HUBBARD. Skin and flesh deep yellow. Very dry and of excellent	15	40	1 25
flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color	.15	.40	1.25
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The well known, very early, somewhat flat-			
tened scalloped Bush Squash of medium size. Color creamy white	.15	.40	1.25
TURBAN. Hard-shelled. Flesh orange, thick, fine-grained, fine quality	:15	.40	1.25
FORDHOOK. Ripens early and is one of the best keepers we know of	.15	.40	1.25
SUMMER CROOK-NECK. Good for summer or winter	15	.40	1.25
	• 10	. 20	1.20
COCOZELLE (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Fruit about 6 to 8 inches long, dark	15	.50	1.75
green, yellow, lighter green stripes. Bush form	.13	.30	1.75

TOBACCO

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 ID.
CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to growing in			
the Middle and Northern States	\$.10	\$.40	
HAVANA. Leaf very thin, fine texture. Much used for cigar wrappers			



TURNIPS

CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowing should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants.

An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

	oz.	¼ 1b.	16.
LARGE EARLY RED-TOP GLOBE. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre	\$.10	\$.30	\$.90
PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Grown largely for fall and winter crops	.10	.30	.90
WHITE EGG. Quick grorowing, globe shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety the sweet, firm flesh is always mild, rich and of fine flavor	.10	.35	1.00
GOLDEN BALL. Yellow-fleshed, sweet and of fine flavor	.10	.35	1.00
COW HORN, or LONG WHITE. Grows nearly half way out of the ground; carrot shape; usually slightly bent; pure white; has slight green tinge on top	.10	.30	.90
WHITE MILAN. Fine flavored	.15	.45	1.50

RUTABAGAS, or SWEDES

These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Large, firm yellow roots; are hardy and well flavored. \$0.10 \$0.30 \$1.00 \$1.00 \$1

TOMATO

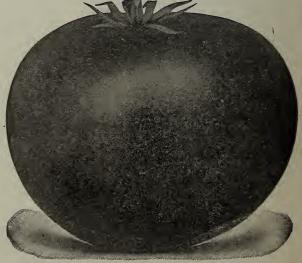
One ounce of Seed Will Produce About 2,000 Plants; 1/4 Pound to the Acre.

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of wafer until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.

S. & P. CO. SELECTED STOCK EXTRA EARLY DWARF SORTS

DWARF CHAMPION. Plants compact; stocky and upright; fruit ripens early and the plants yield enormously. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking, resembles Acme.

½ oz. \$0.20; oz. \$0.35; ¼ fb. \$1.25; 1 fb. \$4.00

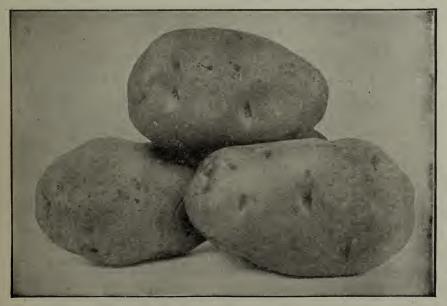


TOMATOES—Continued EARLY LARGE SORTS

EARLY LARGE SORTS				
EARLIANA. A fine scarlet Tomato. Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder JUNE PINK. The earliest of the pink Tomatoes and one of the very best	½ oz.		¹ / ₄ lb. 1.25	lb. 4.00
for family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent	20	95	1.25	4.00
quality and flavor BONNY BEST. Nearly as early as Earliana; color intense scarlet and rip-	.20	.35	1.23	4.00
ening even up to the stems; round and slightly flattened at the stems. BEAUTY. Glossy crimson; large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
size well	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
DETROIT	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. An early Tomato, vigorous and productive.				
Fruit deep scarlet, of good size and fine quality	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
JOHN BAER. Medium, early, red; solid	.25	.40	1.50	5.00
GREATER BALTIMORE	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
GLOBE. A beautiful globe-shaped variety. Large size, smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds; color, glossy rose, tinged purple	20	.35	1.25	4.00
	20	.00	1.20	4.00
LATE SORTS				
THE STONE. Large, smooth fruits of bright scarlet; solid and meaty NEW RED ROCK TOMATO. One of the finest, large, solid, smooth Tomatoes	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
of very fine, red color. A heavy producer—late	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$4.00
MATCHLESS. Fruit large, rich cardinal-red; skin tough; flesh very solid	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
BEEFSTEAK. Bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth;				
solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless	.20	.40	1.50	5.00
PONDEROSA. Enormous and of fine quality, but not always smooth and	90	40	1 50	F 00
does not ripen evenly TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. One of the finest large-fruited purple sort		.40	1.50 1.50	5.00 5.00
	.20	.40	1.50	5.00
- SMALL FRUITED SORTS				
YELLOW PLUM. Fruits about 2 inches long, 1 inch through	.20	.40	1.50	
RED CHERRY. Little Fruits, bright scarlet		.40	1.50	
Genuine LIVINGSTON'S Tomato Seed. Sold in Bulk or Original	Packag			
DWARF CHAMPION35 .60 2.25 8.00 CORELESS	½ 0: 25	z. oz60	2.25	. 1b. 8.00
ACME	35	.60	2.25	8.00
JUNE PINK	35	.60	2.00	7.00
EARLIANA35 .60 2.00 7.00 NEW STONE	35	.60	2.25	8.00
BONNY BEST35 .60 2.25 8.00 PERFECTION	30	.50	1.75	6.00
		.60	2.25	8.00
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL .35 .60 2.25 8.00 BUCKEYE STATE LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE		.75	$\frac{2.50}{2.25}$	9.00 8.00
ANATALIONE ON OHOME THE FEBRUARY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	.00	•00	4.40	0.00

SEED POTATOES

Our Seed Potatoes are grown in the North on land especially adapted for each variety.



We keep the following varieties of Northern Grown Seed Potatoes in Stock:

Rural New Yorker
Carman No. 3
Early Six Weeks
Irish Cobbler
Early Ohio
Early Bovee
Old Early Rose
Sir Walter Raleigh
Green Mountain
Gold Coin
Early Manistee
Ionia Seedling

HIGHEST QUALITY FLOWER SEED



NOTES ON RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEEDS

The first and most essential requisite is Seeds. Next, a suitable soil. That best suited for flower culture is a rich loam containing enough sand to make it porous. A large portion of the summer flowers are Annuals. As they do not take kindly to transplanting, it is best to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sow from March until June in dry soil previously fertilized by bone meal, sheep manure, or similar stimulants. Make a broad but shallow depression in which sow the seeds as thinly and evenly as possible and cover in proportion to thinly and evenly as possible and toves in proposed the size of the seeds. Very small seeds should not be covered. Press them into the soil with a flat board. The seedlings should be thinned out during moist or dull

Varieties not named in this list are carried by us, and can be had on application.

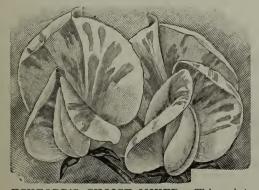
ALYSSUM MARTIMUM (Sweet Alys-			
sum). Small white, honey-scented		1/4 oz.	
flowers	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25
ASTERS, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.			
One of the most popular varieties,	.05	.25	.75
being extra early	.03	.40	.10
ASTERS, COMET. Extra large flowered mixed	.05	.25	.75
AMARANTHUS. Tender, decorative	.00	.20	
annuals, useful for border plants.			
Fine mixed. (Joseph's Coat), (Love-			
Lies-Bleeding), and others	.05	.10	.25
ANTIRRHINUM-Snap Dragon. 1/2 to 3 ft. Dark, glossy leaves and curious			
shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Snap Dragons blossom			
the first year if seed is sown early. Tall Sorts Mixed	.05	.15	.50
BALSAM (Lady Slipper). Give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little			
care. Plants about 2 ft. in height; transplanting dwarfs them and renders	05	.15	F 0
the flowers more double. Double Balsam, Mixed	.05	.13	.50
ful for beds, borders and edgings. Fine Mixed	.05	.10	.30
CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus). These, while belonging to the hardy per-	.00	.10	.90
ennials, may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Fine			
Double Mixed. Many colors	.10	.40	1.00
COCKSCOMB. Handsome and distinct; the comb-like heads may be grown to a			
large size and make fine decorative plants and unique beds. Enormous crim-	۰	20	
son heads; dark foliage	.05	.20	.50
CALLIOPSIS. Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright	05	.10	.25
flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer	.05	.10	.23
delicate, feathery foliage and pretty flowers of shades of rose, red, pink, yel-			
low, and also pure white. Early Flowering Cosmos, mixed	.05	.15	.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Double mixed	.05	.15	.40
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). If started early, will bloom until frost. Ex-			
cellent for borders, for bedding, and for cut flowers. Give them a light soil	0-		
and a sunny location. Mixed colors	.05	.20	.50
GOURDS, DISH CLOTH. When shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent	.05	.10	.20
sponge	.05	.10	.20
HOLLYHOCK. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, a fine background next	.00	.10	
to a building, or high wall or fence. The double varieties are most desirable.			
Double, in fine varieties	.05	.35	1.00
HIBISCUS (Africanus). Sturdy perennials growing four feet high. Desirable for	05	10	95
shrubbery borders. Blooms first year if sown early	.05	.10	.25
metrical plant, forming beautiful globose specimens without pruning or pinch-			
ing; leaves assume crimson tint in the fall	.05	.15	.35
LARKSPURS (Delphinium) Dwarf Double Rocket. These are among the first to			
flower. Their flowers are very bright, mainly shades of blue, purple, rose,	-		۰
violet and white	.05	.10	.25
MORNING GLORY. Single Imperial. Fine mixed	.05	••••	.10
ings of the flowers as well as for the variety of form and variegation of foliage	.05	.10	.20
MOONFLOWER (Mexican Grandiflora Alba). Veously all summer. They suc-			
opening in the evening and on dark, cloudy	.05	.15	.50
MARIGOLD (Tall Double Mixed). Bloom continury large, pure white flowers,	0.7		~ ~
ceed best in a light soil exposed to the sundays	.05	.15	.50

Flower Seeds—Continued

MIGNONETTE, Sweet-Scented (Odorata). The old Mignonette; very sweet-scented			\$.20
in the afternoon. Thrive anywhere; blooms entire season	.05	.15	.40
all fine PANSIES (Cassier, 3 and 5 Spotted). An A1 strain SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S GIANT PANSY MIXTURE	.05 .10 .05	.25 .50 .40	.75 1.50 1.25
POPPIES, ANNUAL— Shirley Improved. This is a charming class of Poppies, all white centered, and running through many beautiful shades of rose, salmon, apricot, pink,			
etc., to glowing crimson Tulip (Glaucum). Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form Double-Flowered Mixed. Choice mixture of many varieties	.05 .05	.10 .15 .10	.25 .50 .25
PETUNIA. Finest mixed	.05	.25	.75 .75
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. A great improvement on the old tall varieties, having large, round florets with distinct eyes; are very fine bedders	.10	.35	1.00
Should be sown in autumn	.10 .10 .05	.50 .50 .25	1.50 1.50 .75
fruits SAVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). Tall variety. Very rich and free SWEET WILLIAM. Single mixed. Delicately fringed flowers SWEET WILLIAM (Flore Pleno). Double mixed (Pheasant's Eye)	.05 .10 .05	.10 .40 .15	.15 1.50 .50 .75
STOCKS—Gilliflower, Dwarf German, 10 Weeks. Fine mixed. Double. Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden	.10	.50	1.50
window boxes. Easily grown from seed. Hybrida Compacta. These are elegant, dwarf, bushy varieties	.05	.25	.75
on our list	.05	.10	.25
- annuals. They are flowers for everybody. (Pompon). Double mixed	.05	.20	.50

NASTURTIUM

One Ounce of Seed Sows 30 Feet of Single Row.



SWEET PEAS

(Lothryus Odoratus). No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varietes of ths most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather, and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in boquets or for table decoration.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half ounce of seeds to every yard of row;

cover one inch deep.

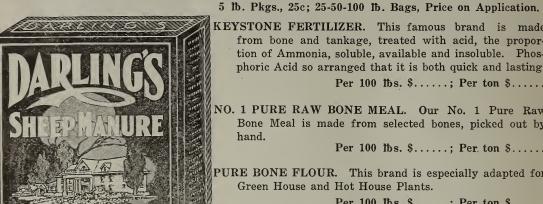
SWEET PEA CULTURE CONDENSED

Trench deeply; manure liberally; plant thinly; stake quickly; water freely; dispod promptly.

ECKFORD'S CHOICE MIXED. This mixture has been carefully grown from		
selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved		
forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the	oz. ¼ 10.	lb.
most pleasing and brilliant colors are included	5 .10 \$.35	\$1.00
GRANDIFLORA. Mixed	.15 .40	1.00
SPENCER. Mixed		
MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. The Giant of all Sunflowers		

SHEEP MANURE

Is most convenient and economical-"A Wagon Load in a Bag"-Dry, finely pulverized, without weeds, waste or refuse. If you really want the greenest kind of a velvety lawn and garden that will be a delight to possess, flowers of rare foliage and bloom, fruits and vegetables and berries that come near to perfection, give your soil a good dressing of Sheep Manure the first thing this spring.



KEYSTONE FERTILIZER. This famous brand is made from bone and tankage, treated with acid, the proportion of Ammonia, soluble, available and insoluble. Phosphoric Acid so arranged that it is both quick and lasting.

Per 100 lbs. \$.....; Per ton \$.....

NO. 1 PURE RAW BONE MEAL. Our No. 1 Pure Raw Bone Meal is made from selected bones, picked out by

Per 100 lbs. \$.....; Per ton \$.....

PURE BONE FLOUR. This brand is especially adapted for

Per 100 lbs. \$.....; Per ton \$.....

LAWN FERTILIZER. Recognizing the fact that everybody is desirous of having their lawns beautified, we are prepared to furnish the trade with a high grade Fertilizer suitable for home gardening.

NITRATE OF SODA, or Chili Saltpeter Per 100 lbs. \$......



SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR

LAWNS, SHRUBBERY & GARDENS

The Original Odorless Liquid Fertilizer

Nitro-Fertile is a complete plant food, containing all the elements required for plant growth, that can be put into the soil, and will sustain the growth it makes. Especially adapted to house plants, flowers, lawns, vegetable gardens, shrubbery, and trees. Used diluted in the proportion of one quart to thirty gallons of water.

Half	pint																																\$0.35
Pint																																	
Quar	t	٠.	٠.	•		•		•	•	•	٠.		٠	•	•	٠.	٠	٠	•	•	 •	٠	٠			•	٠	٠				٠	1.00
Half Gallo	gamo	n	٠.	•	٠.	٠	• •	•	٠	٠	٠.	•	٠	٠	•		٠	٠	٠	• •	 ٠	٠	•	•	٠.	•	٠	٠	•	 •	•	٠	2.00
Gano	11			٠		•	٠.		٠	•	٠.	•	٠	٠	•	٠.	٠	٠	٠	• •	 •	٠	•	•	• •	•	٠	٠	•			٠	3.00

LAWN GRASS

Two Quarts of Seed Will Sow About 20 Square Feet; Four Bushel to the Acre.

FANCY KENTUCKY LAWN GRASS. For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making, and will

SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass

SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE is a combination of seed of low growing, fine bladed grasses which produce close, firm, velvety turf under general conditions

SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S "GOLF LINK" FAIR GREEN MIXTURE. grasses in this mixture endure wear and tear, and retain their good appearance. Sow 75 to 100 pounds per acre

SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE. hardy popular grass grown successfully almost anywhere. Valuable in pasture because it offers feed a few days after moist weather in spring. It is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food.....

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Commonly called Kentucky Blue Grass. Very valuable grass for pasture and lawns	rice	on App	lication
RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). A valuable grass for moist soils and lowlands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well	"	"	44
ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum). A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops	"		66
ORCHARD GRASS, or ROUGH COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomorata). This is one			
of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards	"	"	66
TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). This is decidedly the best grass for hay	"		
MILLET, GERMAN or GOLDEN. An improved large leaved variety, growing	66	"	66
three to five feet high, and a heavy yielder	66	"	66
BUCKWHEAT (Japanese). The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well	66		44
BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hull). This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the			
quantity per acre	66	66	66
FLAX (Linum Usitatissimum). Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost and early enough to secure a good stand and enable the crop to ripen be-			
fore the fail rains	66	"	66
SORGHUM (Early Amber). Sugar Cane as a green fodder crop is yearly being			
better appreciated by the dairy farmer	66	66	66
DWARF ESSEX RAPE. A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any			
part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn	"	"	66
VETCHES (Sand, Winter or Hairy). Best fodder crop on poor soil. On good soil makes a growth of 4 to 5 feet. Remains green all winter. Suitable		•	
for spring and fall sowing. One and one-half bushels to the acre SPRING (Vicia Sativa). Grown for the same purpose as Winter Vetches. Sow	"	"	"
in the early spring	66	"	"
COW PEAS—Great Soil Improver. The value of Cow Peas as a soil enricher is now well known	"	"	"
SOJA, or SOY BEANS. A valuable legume somewhat on the order of Cow Peas; is coming more and more into use	"	66	"
CANADA FIELD PEAS. Very valuable in the Northern states for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats	"	66	"
BARLEY (Beardless). Earlier than any other beardless Barley, and a heavy yielder	"	66	66
OATS (Canadian Cluster). Northern-grown seed. Enormous yielder, producing	"	66	"
large heads	"	"	46
WHEAT (Fancy Northern Seed)	66	"	"
RYE (Winter)	66	**	**
CLOVERS			
MEDIUM RED OR JUNE (Trifolium Pratense). Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 8 or 10 pounds per acre	Price	on Ap	plication
MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED (Trifolium Pratense). Sow at the rate of about 8			
pounds per acre; 60 pounds per bushel	"	"	46
WHITE DUTCH (Trifolium Ripens). A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns	46	"	66
ALSIKE OR SWEDISH (Trifolium Hybridum). This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity	"	"	66
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (Medicato Sativa). Will bear cutting three or four			
times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the			
clovers	"	66	66
CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. Can be seeded at any time from June to			
October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre	"	"	46



THE NUMBER 16 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR

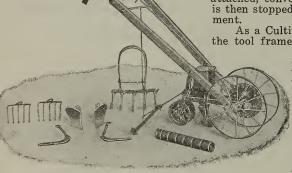
The machine, as illustrated, shows the seeder attached and all cultivator parts as shipped.

All seeds such as celery, radish, lettuce, beet, onion, carrots, spinach, chickory, cabbage, peas, etc., can be sown in this drill.

A different sized seed plate is used for each different sized or quantity of seed. Plants just the kind and quantity of seed desired without adjustment. Cannot go wrong. Every drop visible to the operator so he can see just what he is planting. The change of one seeding plate for another can be made in one minute.

> The cutoff is accomplished by simply pulling the lever attached, conveniently near the hand holds. The feed wheel is then stopped instantly without interfering with the adjust-As a Cultivator, the drill parts are entirely removed and the tool frame substituted.

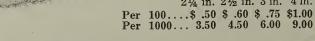
It is then a perfect single and double wheel cultivator, the construction of the tool being especially rigid. It will not spread when being used as a plow.

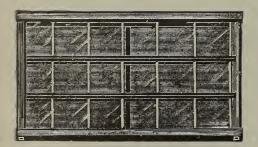


EPONSE

PAPER POTS

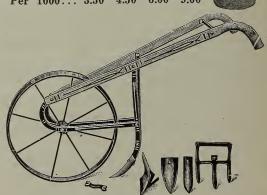
21/4 in. 21/2 in. 3 in. 4 in.





HOT BED SASH

Made of Best Red Gulf Cypress-Double and Single Light.-In all sizes.



No. 2 Challenge

MASTICA



Mastica is elastic and tenacious. In a few hours after use, a skin or film is formed, preventing the evaporation of the oils and leaving it pliable for years. One gallon will cover about 290 running feet, one side.

Qt. can, weight 5 pounds\$0.75
1/2-gal. can, weight 7 pounds 1.45
Gal. can, weight 15 pounds 2.75
MASTICA GLAZING MACHINE. For applying Mastica.
Weight 2 pounds 2.75

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

NIAGARA SOLUBLE SULPHUR COMPOUND

For the control of the San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, Pear Psylla, Peach Leaf Curl, and other sucking insects or fungus diseases.

CONSIDER THIS COMPARISON.



STANDARD

Commercial Lime and Sulphur Barrel. This 50 gallons of liquid weighs 600 pounds of which 75% is water and package. Impossible to prevent leakage.



STANDARD

Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound Drum. This 100 pounds of powdered material is equivalent to 60 gallons of liquid. Leakage impossible.

1, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 lb. Cans.

"KEY BRAND" ARSENATE OF LEAD. Paste or Powdered. Always uniform; in the best packages; it mixes easiest; remains longest in suspension; no clogging of nozzles; sprays evenly on the foliage; will not injure foliage; sticks like paint. Kills all chewing insects on all foliage and fruit.......Price on Application

BUG DEATH. A fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined. Non-poisonous and very effective for cabbage and tomato worns, potato and cucumber bugs. Apply with duster in powder-gun.

Price on Application



BUG DEATH DUSTER, for applying.......50 cents

BUG DOPE. Destroys potato bugs and those on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms

TREE TANGLE-FOOT. Protects trees from canker worms, cutworms, ants, tussock moths and all climbing insects. It will not injure trees and when applied remains sticky for three months. Apply it thoroughly around the trunk of the tree just below the lower limbs in a band of 6 to 8 inches in width. Most effective if applied earlyPrice on Application



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 18:

"BLACK LEAF 40" WHAT IT IS USED FOR

"Black Leaf 40" is used as a safe and effective spray for plant lice (aphids), thrips, leaf-hoppers and similar insect pests in the truck garden, orchard, flower garden, grove, park, vineyard, etc.

1 Oz.25c
Makes 6 Gallons.

½ lb.\$1.00Makes 40-150 Gallons.

2 lbs.\$3.25 Makes 160-600 Gallons.

10 lbs.\$13.75 Makes 800-3000 Gals.









A COMBINED INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE

You kill two birds with one stone and get the stone back when you use Sterlingworth Ar-Bo, for you can prevent certain fungous diseases and kill most leaf-eating insects at one spraying, and the quality of the increased crop pays for the cost of the material and time of applying.

Sterlingworth Ar-Bo has the fungicide qualities of Bordeaux and the killing values of Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead combined in one mixture. It accomplishes what straight Bordeaux Mixture does in the way of preventing fungous diseases like Apple Scab, Rust, Anthracnose, Leaf Spot, Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Mildew, Leaf Curl, Sooty Mold, Fruit Spot, Pear Blight, Black Knot, Potato Blight and Potato Rot, and in addition it controls most eating insects like Apple Maggot or Railroad Worm, Bud Moth, Canker Worms, Codling Moth (which makes your apples wormy), Plum Curculio (which stings your apples, plums, cherries, etc.)

Sterlingworth Ar-Bo is the great potato spray. Its use on potato gives the crop in many instances as much as three weeks longer in which to mature. Every day's additional growth on the last end of the growing period means larger tubers, and as there is more air in a box of large potatoes than in a box of small ones, the advantage from its use are obvious. Do not think of trying to raise potatoes without it. Use it once and you will never use anything else.

Zenke's Ant Eradicator

A most efficient destroyer of Ants and Subterranean Insects which are found at the roots of trees, plants, shrubs and flowers. Unexcelled for lawn and garden purposes. Non-poisonous and harmless. Full directions for in-door and out-door use on label.

8 oz. cans (sufficient for 2 gallons) Each \$.25



WHALE OIL SOAP

Kills most lice and sucking insects on trees, shrubs, plants, vines and rose bushes.

Sterlingworth Fish Oil Soap With Tobacco is different from the so-called Whale or Fish Oil Soap usually sold for agricultural use. It has a greater efficiency and is more desirable in other ways. It is a Fish Oil Soap, the killing values of which are increased by the addition of tobacco and tobacco extractive matter. It possesses the valuable features of Whale Oil or Fish Oil Soap with the additional insecticide values of tobacco, and may be used for all insect killing purposes for which Whale Oil or Fish Oil Soap may be used, with doubly satisfactory results.

KEROSENE EMULSION

A valuable remedy against Scale and many soft-bodied and sucking insects, such as Plant Lice, Leaf Aphis, Wooly Aphis, Celery Aphis, Squash Bug, Leaf Hopper, Mea'y Bug, Cabbage Worm, etc.

N Company of the second second

Kerosene Emulsion is an article of wide and varied usefulness. It kills the green plant louse scale and many other sucking insects at once.

TOBACCO

I STERLINGWORTH H

STOP FEEDING PLANTS TO CUT WORMS

I remember my first row of tomatoes. They were beauties and cost

twenty-seven pennies, all the money
I had in the world, earned turning
grind-stones, driving cows and picking berries.
The very first night the cut worms killed all but two plants. I have had it "in" for the cut worms ever since, and now after twenty-five years have something that "gets him" every time. It is a coarse powder for sprinkling near the plants to be protected. It has an enticing odor and the worms prefer it to vegetation. There is no guess work about it doing the "business." The dead cut worms "tell" the story. You need not be afraid to use Sterlingworth Cut Worm Killer. Chickens or birds will not be poisoned if they eat the worms killed by it.

OF STERLINGWORTH AL

A few drops of this oil squirted into the tunnels made by Round or Flat Head Tree Borers will usually stop their work. An ordinary oil can is just the thing for applying.

When you see the fine sawdust signs of borers at the tree butt, start at once to exterminate the saw-dust maker or he will quickly exterminate your trees.



FOR FUNGOUS DISEASES

Sterlingworth Liquid Bordeaux is a remedy and preventive for treating certain fungous diseases.
It controls and prevents certain
Scab, Leaf Spot and Sooty Mold of the Apple, An-

throcnose of the Bean, Blackberry, Raspberry and Grape, Leaf Spot of the Beet, and checks the ravages of the Flea Beetle, many of the Rusts, Leaf Blights of Currant and Gooseberry, Celery and Pear Blight, Downy Mildew of the Cucumber, Melon and Squash, Potato Blight, Black Knot, Shothole Fungous; also many Fungous Diseases, Blights and Leaf Spots that attack Shade Trees.

STERLINGWORTH DRY BORDEAUX

FUNGICIDE

This preparation is a fungicide in dry powder form for preventing many Fungous Growths, Blights, Rots, Mildew, Anthracnose, etc., attacking apple, pear, grape, nursery stock, currants, gooseberry, potato, tomato, strawberry, celery, beans, asparagus, plants, shrubs, etc. It does not kill insects.

It is used either dry as a dust or it may be mixed with water and used as a spray.

M STERLINGWORTH M

An effective and cheap remedy for many bugs, worms, lice and spiders on Cabbage, Squashes, Melons, Cucumbers, Potatoes, Plants, etc. It is for use while the vegetation is damp.
This Tobacco is very fine, sticks well to the leaves and is strong in Nicotine.

A STERLINGWORTH A

KILLS WEEDS IN LAWNS WITHOUT KILLING GRASS MAKES THE LAWNS GREEN AND VELVETY

While our claims for Sterlingworth Lawn Compound indicate

that it has human intelligence, we guarantee that when used as directed it will kill such weeds as plantain, dandelions, chickweed and most other weeds having a broad hairy surface without killing the grass. Money back if it fails.



STERLINGWORTH 1 EED

FOR KILLING WEEDS IN WALKS, DRIVES AND TENNIS COURTS WHERE NO VEGETATION IS WANTED. Sterlingworth Weed Killer is

especially adapted for destroying weeds in walks. drives, dirt tennis courts, golf links, etc., or any other place where the killing of all vegetation is desired. It is successful against all kinds of weeds and grass, including milkweed, witchgrass, wild morning glory, dandelions, poison ivy, su-mach, etc. One application will kill roots and foliage in 48 hours and no more weeds will grow until more seed is sown.

STERLINGWORTH A

FOR USE AGAINST ANTS IN LAWNS

They are a persistent pest. It is impossible to harbor them and have a good lawn. Either give up the

lawn or the ants. If you prefer the lawn, try Sterlingworth Anti-cide. It is a powder to be sprinkled on the ground. One pound covers about 200 square feet. Induce your neighbors to use Sterlingworth Ant-i-cide and thus help protect premises from invasion. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded.

PRICES: 1 lb. box, 25c; mailing weight, 2 lbs.



SPRAYERS

COMPLETE OUTFIT—Mounted on Skids with 50 Gallon Barrel and Mechanical Agitator.



Represents No. R 316 B.

With Brass Valves and Ground Bevel
Brass Seats, 2 inch Seamless Brass
Removable Cylinder, Hemp
Packed Plunger

Special Features: Cog Gear Movement, increased leverage adapted for spraying under heavy pressure, mounted complete, occupying smallest possible space. Capacity sufficient for 8 nozzles; well adapted for spraying potatoes.

No. R 316 B, Pump complete, 50 gallon barrel mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, one 15 foot lead of ½ inch 7-ply discharge hose, one Fembro Fig. 1290 nozzle, one 8 foot pipe extension with lever shut off and mechanical agitator.

Price \$50.00

No. R 316 C, Pump complete, 50 gallon barrel mounted on skids, with pressure gauge, two 15 foot leads of ½ inch 7-ply lischarge hose, two Fembro Fig. 1290 lozzles, two 8 foot pipe extensions with lever shut off and mechanical agitator.

Price \$55.00

No. 305B, Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete, with one lead of 15 feet of ½ inch 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle and both jet and mechanical agitators and 12 feet of extension pipe on barrel.

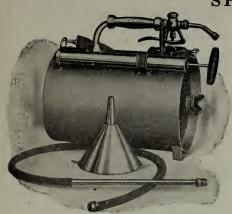
Price \$22.00

Same, not mounted on barrel, price \$18.00



Represents No. 305 B.

SPRAYERS



LOWELL COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER

No. 116. All Galvanized. Price \$6.00

> No. 117. All Brass. Price \$7.50



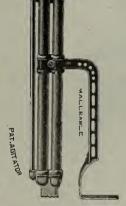
Galvanized—Price \$6.50 All Brass—Price \$8.00



Magic \$4.00



No. 315. Price \$6.50



No. 325. Price \$5.50



Favorite \$5.00

HAND SPRAYERS







Powder Gun—For dusting all kinds of insect powder, \$1.00

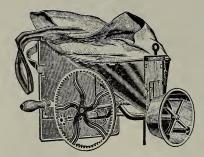
THOMPSON'S

THE "ORIGINAL" AND ONLY SUCCESSFUL



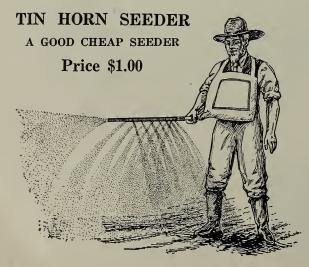
SEEDER No. 1. Sows Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and other seeds of same nature, any quantity from 2 to 12 quarts per acre. Hoppers 14 feet long.

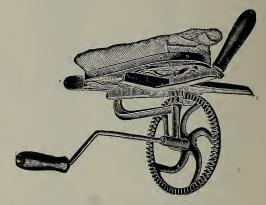
THE CAHOON BROADCAST SEEDER



The most accurate broadcast seeder made. Will sow all kinds of grain or grass seed.

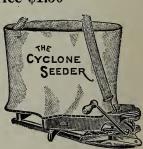
Price \$3.50





PREMIER BROADCAST SEED SOWER Price \$1.50

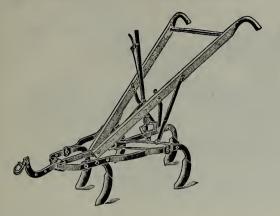
THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.



Will sow all varieties of farm seed that can be sown broadcast. Full directions on each machine.

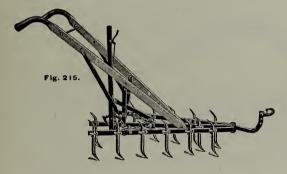
Low priced—But Guaranteed Absolutely.

Price \$2.00

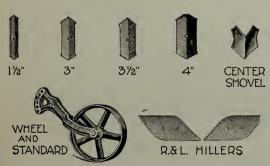


5 Tooth	With	Lever	Price	\$6.50
7 Tooth	With	Lever	Price	8.50

Fort Pitt Cultivator

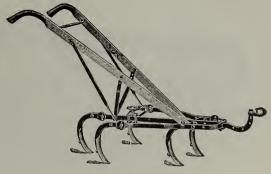


14 Tooth	Plain		 	Price	\$6.00
14 Tooth	With	Lever	 	Price	7.00



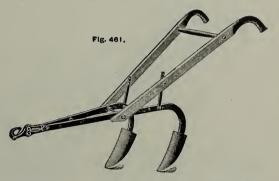
Hillers	Per Set	\$1.50
Wheels	Each	1.00
Blades	Each	.20

Fort Pitt Cultivator Fort Pitt Cultivator



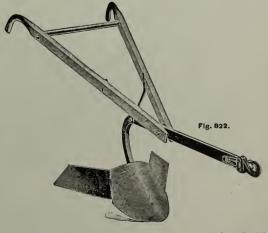
5 Tooth Plain ...Price \$5.75

Fort Pitt **Double Shovel Plow**

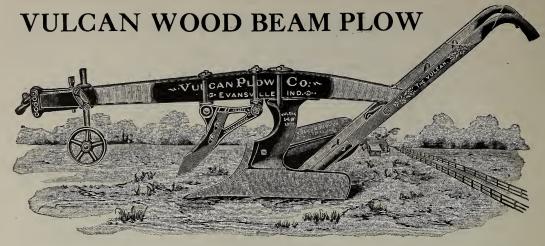


Steel BeamPrice \$4.50

Fort Pitt Wing Shovel Plow



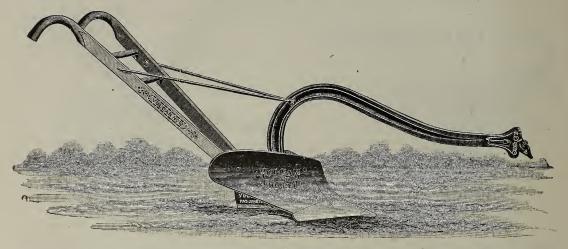
Steel BeamPrice \$4.50



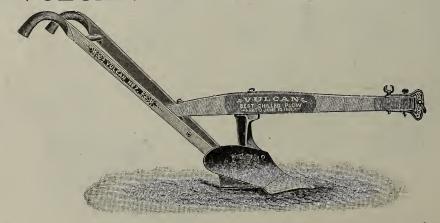
 No. 13. Plow, plain
 Price \$21.00
 Wheel
 Price \$1.75

 No. 14. Plow, plain
 Price 22.00
 Jointer
 Price 3.50

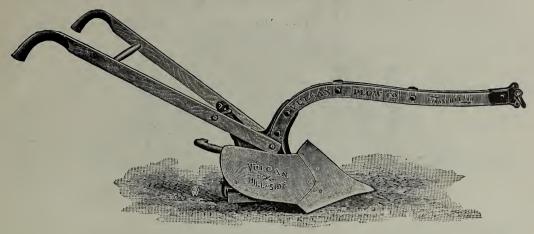
VULCAN STEEL BEAM PLOW



VULCAN ONE-HORSE PLOW

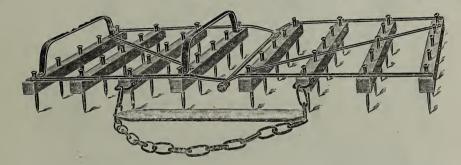


VULCAN HILLSIDE PLOW



No.	8.	Wood Beam,	plain	Price S	\$12.00	No. 10.	Steel Beam,	plainPrice	\$18.00
No.	8.	Steel Beam,	plain	Price	14.00	No. 12.	Steel Beam,	complete with	,
				Price				erPrice	30.00

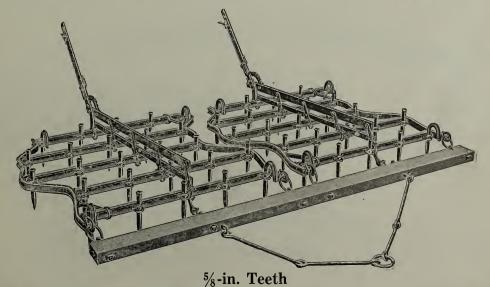
ROYAL WOOD FRAME HARROW



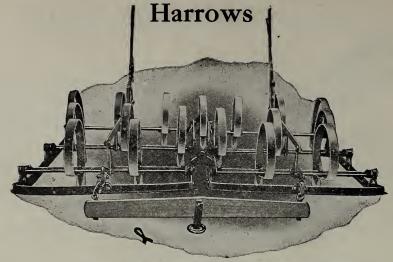
One Horse, 32 Tooth......Price \$10.00

Spike Tooth Steel Frame Lever Harrow

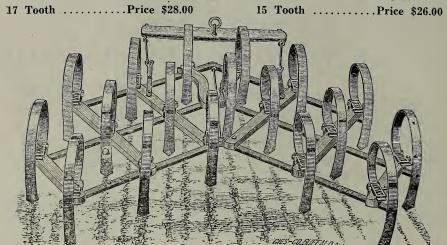
Two Horse, 40 Tooth Price \$12.50



50 ToothPrice \$20.00



LOW DOWN SPRING TOOTH LEVER HARROW

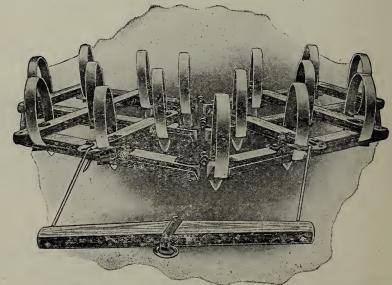


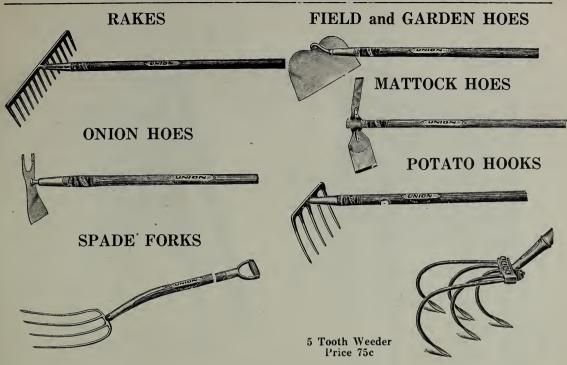
U. T. K. HARROW—COMBINATION WOOD AND STEEL FRAME

PERRY HARROW
WOOD FRAME,
STEEL LINED
AND FACED

16 ToothPrice \$18.00

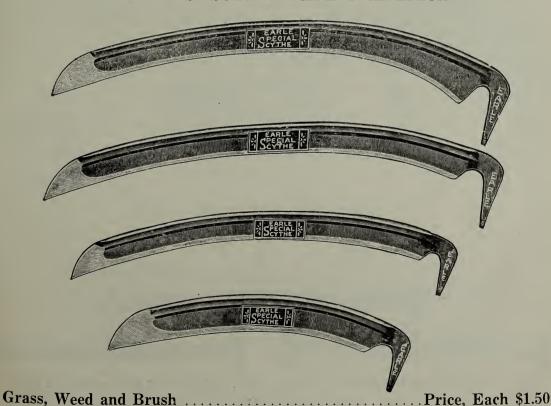
18 ToothPrice \$20.00

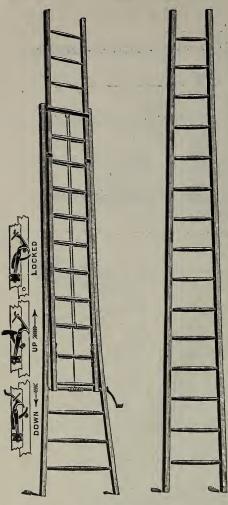




SCYTHES

EARLE SPECIAL SCYTHES, FORGED STEEL—
THE FINEST SCYTHE MADE IN AMERICA





LADDERS



Extension	Ladders,	20	to	40	ft.	 	30c	ft.

Straight Ladders, 10 to 20 ft.20c ft.

Step Ladders, 3 to 8 ft.30c ft.



Stave Baskets

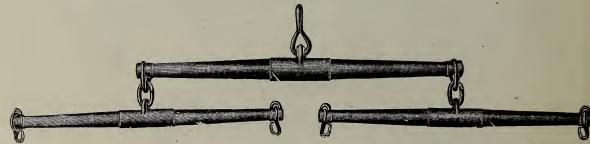


Grape Baskets 3 and 6 lb.



1 Qt. Berry Baskets

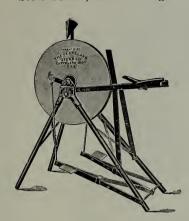
DOUBLETREES



No. 0. Tubular Steel Doubletrees, Price \$5.50 No. 1. Tubular Steel Doubletrees, Price \$6.00 No. 2. Tubular Steel Doubletrees, Price \$6.50

STERLING GRINDSTONE

Steel Frame, Ball Bearings.



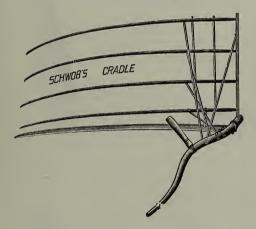
Stone 19 to 22 inches.....

SAMPSON GRINDSTONE

Mounted with specially selected stone.



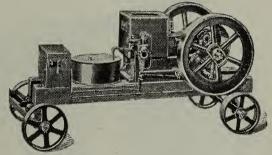
GRAIN CRADLE



Schwob's Grain Cradle

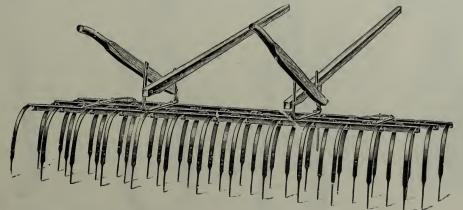
No. 1—Stone Weighs 100 to 110 lbs.......\$6.00 No. 2—Stone Weighs 70 to 80 lbs....... 5.50 No. 3—Stone weighs 40 to 50 lbs....... 5.25

ENGINES Gas, Gasoline and Kerosene



Made in sizes from one to twenty horse-power, mounted or on skids.

"SUCCESS" ANTI-CLOG WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR



Frame Angle Bar Steel. Flat Spring Steel Teeth, Round Ends Price \$12.50

PRUNING TOOLS



YORK STATE PRUNER\$



DUPLEX PRUNER\$1.00



FOLDING PRUNER85c

Hedge Shears



No. 107 9 inch and 10 inch

Pole Pruners



8—10—12 Feet \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50



No. 50-75c





No. R55-\$1.35



POLE PRUNER \$1.25



No. R70-\$1.50

INCUBATORS

PORTABLE HOVER

ADAPTABLE HOVER

STYLE A Outdoor Brooder

STYLE B Outdoor Brooder

STYLE D Indoor Brooder

Paradise Brooder



Cyphers Incubators

No. 0 SIZE (70 Egg)

No. 1 SIZE (144 Egg)

No. 2 SIZE (244 Egg)

No. 3 SIZE (390 Fgg)

Superior Hot Water (65 Egg)

Superior Hot Water (130 Egg)

Columbia Hot Air (140 Egg)

Columbia Hot Air (250 Egg)

POULTRY FEEDS, POULTRY REGULATOR & REMEDIES EVERYTHING FOR THE POULTRY YARD.

"RED COMB" SCRATCH FOOD

"CACKLE" SCRATCH FOOD

"BAR NONE" MASH FOOD

"FILL THE BASKET" EGG MASH
PRATT'S "MILK MASH"
PREMIER DEVELOPING FOOD

"PRATT'S BABY" CHICK FOOD

CONKEY'S 'BUTTERMILK' CHICK FOOD

"PREMIER" GRAIN CHICK FOOD

SUNFLOWER PIGEON FEED
BLATCHFORD'S RABBIT MEAL

POULTRY RATIONS

CUT ALFALFA
MEALED ALFALFA
OIL MEAL
DIAMOND GLUTEN MEAL
DARLINGS BEEF SCRAP
POULTRY BONE
BLOOD MEAL

POULTRY GRAINS

KAFIR CORN
PIGEON PEAS
HEMP SEED
RUSSIAN MILLET
RAPE SEED
SUNFLOWER SEED
BUCKWHEAT
CANARY SEED
BARLEY





Portable Hover



Lippincott's One Night Roup Cure

—Has No Equal for—

Roup, Gapes, Canker, Chickenpox or Diarrhoea.



POULTRY REGULATOR BABY CHICK FOOD POULTRY REMEDIES

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED ORMONEY BACK



Healthy birds and lots of eggs, the two big things in poultry raising, are made certain by

pratts, POULTRY REGULATOR

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion. sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds into condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons.

Pratts is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year,



Pratts. Poultry



Get rid of lice on your poultry, in nests, dust baths, incubators and elsewhere in a day's time by using

Pratts.

Powdered Lice Killer

Effective, non-poisonous, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator

chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing.



To protect your chicks from white diarrhoea, the most destructive of all chick diseases, it is only necessary to

Pratts,

White Diarrhoea Remedy

in the drinking water from the first This remedy has saved many dollars worth of chicks for poultry raisers. You can depend on it.



Don't let ROUP cut your profits. The sure and easy "ounce of prevention" against this dangerously contagious disease is

pratts, Roup Remedy Tablets or Powder

Quickly absorbed by the blood, purifies the system, reduces fever, allays inflammation. The safe remedy for roup, colds, catarrh and all bad weather diseases.

If poultry keepers would regularly spray the chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards utensils with

Pratts. **Poultry Disinfectant**

only \$1.50 a gallon, most all their troubles would vanish.

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure de-odorizer, germicide and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other con-

tagious diseases. \$1.50 per gallon, makes it the lowest priced disinfectant on the market. Half gallon, 90c; quart, 50c.

From gratifying experience poultrymen have learned that the disgusting disease known as Sore Head or Chicken Pox can be successfully treated with

Pratts. Sore Head and Chicken Pox Remedy

It acts quickly, checking the spread of the contagion and curing the sores.

When baby chicks come keep them healthy and growing, and bring even the weak ones along by feeding

Pratts. **Baby Chick Food**

largely predigested baby food for baby chicks. Guaranteed to raise every livable chick. Costs a cent a chick for three weeks. Prevents leg weakness, white diarrhoea, "pasting up" and other chick dis-





-:- FERTILIZE WITH AIR! -:-

RESTORE THE NITROGEN to your worn out soil and inoculate your new ground with fresh, virile, nitrogen-fixing bacteria. YOU CAN DO IT WITH



FARMOGERM is prepared for Alfalfa, all Clovers, Canada Field Peas, Cow Peas, Garden Peas and Beans, Soja Beans, Vetches and Sweet Peas.

For the suburbanite and house gardener we recommend a 50c bottle of our combination culture for peas, beans and sweet peas. For the peas and beans it will produce earlier maturity, large full pods and improved flavor. On the sweet peas it will give larger, brighter, more fragrant blossoms and more of them.

1920 1876

SCOBIE & PARKER CO.

General Agents For The

FAMOUS VULCAN PLOWS

You Lose When You Don't Buy A Vulcan

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We Will Prove It



Garden Seeds Field Seeds Bulbs and Roots Wood Pumps Flower Seeds Chicken Feeds

Washing Machines Kramer Wagons Corn Planters Cider Mills

Engines

Harrows Feed Mills Dicks Fodder Cutters Roofing Paper Grain Drills

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